

From: Deirdre Stach

Sent: Thursday, September 5, 2019 11:08 AM

To: 'Adams, Nic (Ernst)' <Nic_Adams@ernst.senate.gov>; David Vitter (DVitter@mercuryllc.com) <DVitter@mercuryllc.com>

Subject: DARFUR and LIEU Amendment

Good Morning, Nic,

Sorry I missed you when I just called. I wanted to follow up on the Lieu Amendment and our conversation a few weeks ago. Senator Vitter and I very much appreciated your interest in Libya and the substantive discussion about making the language relevant and timely. While the NDAA is being completed, I also wanted to emphasize another aspect of the amendment. Haftar is getting a large portion of his fighters from Chad and Sudan. Please note the Carnegie Endowment report <https://carnegieendowment.org/sada/76034> dated April 10, 2018 which references to existence of two Darfuri rebel groups and one Chadian group in Libya. As a matter of fact, Haftar is employing the following, all of whom are involved in Darfur.

Sudanese Liberation Army (SLA)

Justice and Equality Movement (JEM) – JEM is already on US sanctions list re Darfur.

<https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/Programs/pages/sudan.aspx>

Front for Change and Concord in Chad (FACT)

Therefore, the aspect of the report which references foreign countries involved in Libya also includes Darfur sanctions. I wanted to also point this out since I know Congress pays close attention to Darfur issues.

Please let me know if you have any questions

Deirdre

SEC. 12700. UNITED STATES STRATEGY FOR LIBYA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a strategy for Libya.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

- (1) An explanation of the strategy for Libya, including a description of the ends, ways, and means inherent to the strategy.
- (2) An explanation of the legal authorities supporting the strategy.
- (3) A detailed description of U.S. counterterrorism and security partnerships with Libyan actors.
- (4) A detailed description of Libyan security actors and an assessment of how those actors advance or undermine stability in Libya and or U.S. strategic interests in Libya.

(5) A detailed description of how Libyan security actors support or obstruct civilian authorities and U.N. led efforts towards a political settlement of the conflict.

(6) A detailed description of the military activities of external actors in Libya, including Russia, Egypt, France, Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates, including assessments of whether those activities:

(A) have undermined progress towards stabilization, including the United Nations-led negotiations;

(B) involve United States-origin equipment and violate contractual conditions of acceptable use of such equipment; or

(C) violate or seek to violate the United Nations arms embargo on Libya imposed pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1970 (2011).

(7) A plan to integrate the United States diplomatic, development, military, and intelligence resources necessary to implement the strategy.

(8) A detailed description of the roles of the United States Armed Forces in supporting the strategy.

(9) Any other matters as the President considers appropriate.

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